THE [NUMB. 1774.]

South-Carolina GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1769.

A ſecond LETTER to the PEOPLE

(Begun in our laſt) concluded.

Hoc illud eſt præcipue in cognitione rerum, ſalubre *ac* frugiferum, *omnis te exempli documenta in illuſtri poſita monumento intueri: Inde tibi tuæque reipublicæ, quod imitere, capias: Inde fœdum* inceptu, *fœdum exitu, quod vites.* TITUS LIVIUS.

WHY is our Duty evaded?---Why do we delay, or when we will be diſpoſed to exert ourſelves?---Muſt ſome Neceſſity preſs us?---What one may call the Neceſſity of *Freemen*, not only preſſeth us now, but hath long ſince been felt: That of *Slaves*, 'tis to be wiſhed, may never approach us.---How do theſe differ?---To *Freemen*, the moſt urgent Neceſſity is *Diſhonour*; a greater cannot, I think, be aſſigned.---To *Slaves*, Stripes and Tortures: Far be this from us; it ought not to be mentioned.

It is not the *Want* of *good Counſel* that *now diſtreſſes*, or ever *hath diſtreſſed* you---But, when your true Intereſts have been laid before you, and that you have been *unanimous* in your Approbation, you can, with equal Patience, attend to *thoſe*, who endeavour to *diſcredit*, to *overthrow* all that hath been advanced ---not that you are ignorant of their Characters (for you can, at one Glance, diſtinguiſh the *Hireling* and *Agent*, from the TRUE PATRIOT) but that, by ſeeing your true Friends *impeached*, and by turning the whole Affair into *Ridicule*, you may find a *Pretence* for the entire Neglect of your Duty.

You have heard Truths of the higheſt Moment urged with all Freedom, Simplicity and Zeal---You have heard Meaſures propoſed, neither filled with Flattery, Danger, or Deceit, nor calculated to bring Gold to the Authors, nor to reduce your Country into the Power of your Enemies---It remains therefore, that the whole Tenor of your Conduct be reformed: If not, that utter Deſolation, which will be found in your Affairs, muſt be imputed WHOLLY to *yourſelves*.

Thus ſpoke Demoſthenes, to his degenerate Countrymen, to *rouſe* them from their ſtupid Inactivity, againſt the rapid Ravages of the Macedonian.

If the ſame Love of *Liberty*, and the ſame Neglect of its Defence---if the ſame Mother Wit, and the ſame Abuſe of it---if the ſame Fondneſs of Shew and Diſſipation, in Preference to the Paths of true Wiſdom and Virtue, marked out a *modern People*---I would, with a *Stentor*'s Voice, bid them, BEWARE the Fate of *Athens!*

"There is a Tide in the Affairs of Men, which leads on to Fortune."---It is *your* Spring Tide.---In every *free* State, when Government *cannot*, or *will not*, protect the People, they have a Right to fall upon ſuch Meaſures as they may think conducive to their own Preſervation. This is a Truth, founded on Revolution Principles, which a Man need not be aſhamed or afraid to avow.---Our *Relief* depends more upon the Situation of Great-Britain, than our own.---We have no Favours to expect, but what ariſe from the *Iron* Hand of Neceſſity. And, if popular Fury---if Diſcontent and public Diſtreſs, equal to your own, and brought on among themſelves, by the *ſame Men* who have enveloped the LIBERTIES *of America* in Darkneſs *almoſt impenetrable*---if the ſame WORTHIES, who are endeavouring to extricate *their* Country, make *your Cauſe* and *their own* but ONE and THE SAME---if the Meaſures you are entering into will inevitably bring the *trading Part* of the Nation over, to favour your Cauſe---while you have Virtue enough to *perſiſt*, you will be little leſs than Ideots (pardon the Expreſſion) to let ſlip the Opportunity.

The *Dread* of making *the moſt of this Advantage*, appears from all the Letters lately received, recommending Order, and a *total Calm*, upon a Promiſe, to repeal a few paultry Duties, while the Gulph is *ſtill* to *remain open*, which will receive you into utter Perdition.--Is it not taking the only Method, the Troubles of Government affords to the M------r, whoſe Hands are full at Home, to eſtabliſh *his Plan*, and fixing the *Right of Taxation*; which you cannot *conſent* to, without *certain Death* to *your Conſtitution*?---And if hereafter your Chains ſhould be ſtruck off, can it be attributed to any other Motive but *Indulgence*?---Is it from *ſuch* a Motive you deſire Relief?---Can you imagine, if Reaſon and Juſtice cannot convince, any other Cauſe will produce your Safety, if you ſtay until all Matters are firſt ſettled with Regard to themſelves?---No---the *Reſurrection* of your Liberties muſt ariſe (like the Birth of our Mother Earth) out of a ſecond Chaos.---Refuſed every Right, which diſtinguiſhes you from Galley Slaves,---nothing leſs than the PROSTRATION of a whole Continent required---inſulted---bullied---treated like emaſculated Eunuchs---will you ſhut up your Mouths, and live in Expectation of better Days?------

If the AMERICANS know, and will purſue their own Intereſt, they are the only People in the World, who can bring their haughty Parent to a generous Way of *acting*, if not of *thinking*, without having Recourſe to Meaſures the leaſt violent, and which can only tend to their own Deſtruction. SHE labours under the *ſame* Difficulties---Oppreſſion ſtalks abroad in open Day Light. ---The M------rs confounded---the People diſtracted---the Nation ſcarce able to pay the Intereſt of the National Debt---the Nobility and Gentry rapacious of Public Money---the Balance of Trade againſt her in almoſt every Part of Europe---no Proſpect of leſſening the immenſe Sum ſhe owes, but by an Extenſion of her Trade; and her principal Reſource to her growing Colonies, for this Extenſion: Now, under *ſuch Circumſtances*, will any Nation proſecute a Plan, which muſt inevitably deſtroy it, if *you* are determined to abide by *your Reſolutions*, with the *ſame Alacrity* they were *ſigned*.

Whatever *Threats* Great-Britain may make Uſe of, ſhe knows better than to put them in Execution.---If ſhe ever had ſuch an Intention, ſhe would have done it, when the Violence of your Proceedings, with Regard to the *Stamp-Act*, gave her ſome Opening: She cannot have one in this Affair: If Regimental Deſtruction was to be let looſe, like a Whirlwind, to ſweep every Thing before it; and if you, with all the Patience of the Lamb at the Altar, *could* ſubmit to open your bare Breaſts to receive the Bayonet; yet ſtill the *ſame Fate* would attend *both Countries*; ſhe would feel the Effects to her lateſt Gaſp.

The Child would rue, that's yet unborn,
The Hunting of that Day. CHEVY CHACE.

The ideal Chain of old *Homer*, which linked Heaven and Earth together, is realized with Regard to *Britain* and *her Colonies*.---Let HER break the Link, and all is over: Her *Intereſt* launched upon the *ſame Bottom*; ſhe muſt ſink or ſwim with *them*.---And will you be ſcandalouſly remiſs, in the only Opportunity Providence has put into your Hands, of relieving yourſelves from an Oppreſſion, that will ſtamp *the Mark* of the BEAST on your lateſt Poſterity?

It is no Reaſon, ſays an old ſavage Monarch of England, when led in Triumph by the Roman People, "*That we ſhould* "SUBMIT *to be* SLAVES, *becauſe* YOU *are* WILLING *to be* "OUR MASTERS:" we can ſay ſo, with equal Juſtice. Whoever ſits quietly, in Expectation of a M------r's Promiſe, for the Recovery of his *Liberty*---*Cappadox eſt*.

A WORD *to the* PLANTERS.

I have read, ſomewhere, that Archimedes was beat by a Set of Bravoes, in a certain Country, becauſe, by a mathematical Demonſtration, he had proved, that all the Deſigns of *great* and *little Men*, were to *get Money* out of other People's Pockets, and put it in their own. Although this Philoſopher was flogged for his Wiſdom, I ſhall not deny the Truth of his Obſervation: And it certainly is *Prudence in thoſe*, who are afraid of *ſuch* an Attempt, to take *every Meaſure* for providing againſt it. *Your Intereſt* makes up the principal Riches of the Country; and, as your Stake is the *largeſt*, it behoves YOU, to *watch*, while the Game is playing, leſt any One ſhould cogg the Die. If Mankind had Senſe enough, to ſee *ſubſtantial Views*, at *a Diſtance*, and prefer them to *immediate Advantages*; if they had Minds ſufficiently enlarged, to conſult the *public Benefit* and *Happineſs*, on which, in the End, *their own* depends, before a momentary and precarious Profit; I would remain ſilent on this Head: But, as FEW of us, have Capacities ſufficient for this Purpoſe, and ALL of us have a little original Sin ſticking to our Frames, ſince the Fall of our firſt Parent, which blinds our Eyes, and makes us, ſome Times, act in Contradiction to our Senſes; if there ſhould be found among us ANY, who ſhall *break through* theſe Reſolutions, while your Danger is ſo threatening; it becomes *every honeſt Man*, to KNOCK at your Breaſts, and warn you, like the Light on the Edyſtone, of the Rocks on which you are likely to ſplit.

That the *Liberties* of *the Community*, and all *America*, are *equally* infringed, cannot be doubted: But that the Duties upon Commodities imported, will be *equally pernicious*, I cannot agree to. This is not the Shoe that pinches, nor the Scorpion which ſtings Trade; but the Severities of the Cuſtoms, and Oppreſſions of the Admiralty. If *Great-Britain* did not confine *your Trade* to *herſelf*, all the Duties ſhe could have laid on (and ſhe would be too wiſe, to lay them on in your own Ports) would not ſignify a Ruſh: You could *refuſe them*, and apply to *thoſe* who would be more reaſonable.---But at preſent---there is but *one Alternative*, take them *burdened* as they are, or *refuſe them*---*Heaven* has influenced you to purſue *the latter*---But, if you could be ſuch Madmen as to ſubmit to the Impoſition, the Merchant could not be affected; perhaps he would have ſucceeded the better: For, the Writers on Trade, when they ſpeak of the pernicious Conſequences of encreaſing Duties, mention this as one---That the *Venders* of the Commodities, take *that Opportunity* of raiſing their Price *ſomething beyond* the Duties, and you, the Conſumers, would pay the Roaſt. I mention this, with no Intention of caſting the leaſt Reflexion: I ſhould be ſorry, if it was taken in that Light. The *Public* are obliged to *that Body*, for *their Spirit* upon *this Occaſion*: But, it is neceſſary you ſhould know, that theſe Evils will lie heavieſt on your Shoulders. REMEMBER, when *Liberty* is once *loſt*, it is almoſt as difficult to be recovered, as Life when once extinguiſhed; and it will be more to your Honour, to go, for a Time, if neceſſary, even like the INDIAN, *clouted*, *blanketted*, and with *bare Feet*, rather than ſubmit to plough your Fields, like *draft Oxen*, for the Support of ------ ------ ------ ------ Indignation ſtops my Tongue!

When Sir *Robert Walpole* carried all before him, by Dint of Corruption, and with an Inſolence and Reſolution, equal to moſt Miniſters who have over-turned States, yet he acknowledged, *he* was not *hardy enough* to ſtretch his baleful Influence *acroſs the Atlantic*.------

What can a Prince (ſays a celebrated Politican, in a Dedication to this Miniſter) deſire more, than to be placed at the Head of an united People; among whom he may have as many *Friends* as he pleaſes, and can have no *Enemies*, unleſs he *creates* them, by *ſuppoſing* them ſuch, and *treating* them accordingly.---If the Deſigns of a Prince, in fomenting the Diviſions, are to invade *the Liberties of his People*, his Deſigns are laid in the utmoſt Iniquity; and if theſe are not his Deſigns, they muſt be laid in the utmoſt Folly.---When a People *ſubmits* quietly to Government, and is willing to obey on the *Terms*, on which alone their Prince hath a *Right* to command, how extravagant muſt his Demands be, and how unaccountable his Conduct, *to divide ſuch a People?* Shall he expect, for Inſtance, that *all his People* ſhould think like *him and his Council*, about every Occurrence, about every Meaſure he takes, and every Man he employs? And, ſince this is too much to aſk of *Freemen*, nay of *Slaves*, if his Expectation be not anſwered, ſhall he form a *laſting Diviſion*, on ſuch *tranſient Motives?*---Shall he proſcribe every Man as an *Enemy to his Government*, who diſlikes the *Adminiſtration* of it?---*Proſcriptions* are abominable and inhuman, when they are backed by a Fullneſs of *arbitrary Power*.---But to hang up the *Tables of Proſcription*; to ſend Centurions among a People, without the Power to cut off every Head, that wears a Face diſliked at Court, would be Madneſs in a Prince.---Such a Conduct cannot ſuit his *Intereſt*, however it may his *Paſſions*, in any Circumſtance whatever.---There are indeed *Circumſtances* wherein it may ſuit the Intereſt of a *Miniſter*.

Whether *modern* Times cannot point out *an amiable Prince*, ſurrounded by *ſuch Miniſters*; whether *a People* cannot be found, labouring under *ſuch Circumſtances*, is left to your own Feelings.

I am, with great Reſpect and Sincerity,
Your humble Servant,
LIBERTAS ET NATALE SOLUM.

LONDON, JULY 6.

YESTERDAY the Right Hon. Samuel Turner, Eſq; Lord Mayor, Sir Robert Ladbrooke, Mr. Alderman Beckford, and Mr. Alderman Trecothick, together with the Sheriffs, accompanied by Peter Roberts, Eſq; this city's Remembrancer, waited upon his Majeſty at St. James's, and being introduced to his Majeſty by the Right Hon. the Earl of Orford, the Lord in waiting, the Lord Mayor addreſſed his Majeſty to the following effect:

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

"We, the Lord Mayor, the Repreſentatives in Parliament, "together with the Sheriffs of your Majeſty's ancient and loyal "city of London, preſume to approach your Royal perſon, and "beg leave to preſent, with all humility to your Majeſty, the "dutiful and moſt humble petition of your Majeſty's faithful "and loyal ſubjects the Livery of London in Common-hall "aſſembled, complaining of grievances; and from your Majeſty's unbounded goodneſs, and paternal regard and affection for "all your ſubjects, they humbly preſume to hope, that your "Majeſty will graciouſly condeſcend to liſten to their juſt complaints, and to grant them ſuch relief as in your Majeſty's "known wiſdom and juſtice ſhall ſeem meet."

After which his Lordſhip had the honour of preſenting the ſaid petition to his Majeſty, and which was graciouſly received.

Another account ſays, that after waiting a ſhort time in the Anti-chamber, the Lord Mayor ſent in a meſſage by the Remembrancer to the Lord of the Bed-chamber: He was deſired by Mr. Pitt, Groom of the Bed-chamber, to deliver his meſſage; the Remembrancer anſwered, his buſineſs could only be delivered to the Lord of the Bed-chamber, and that his orders were to communicate it to none but his Lordſhip: Soon after Lord Huntingdon came out, and acquainted the Lord Mayor, that Lord Orford was in waiting, that the levee was begun, and therefore he could not leave the King, but if they had any thing to preſent, they might walk into the levee: Mr. Beckford anſwered, that they were there ready to receive the King's commands, and Lord Huntingdon returned. After ſome time Lord Orford came out, and told them, that if they had any thing to deliver, they might walk into the levee; they accordingly walked in, and the King being near the door, the Lord Mayor delivered the petition into his Majeſty's hands, and at the ſame time made the above ſpeech, to which the King made no anſwer, but turned about to Baron Dieden, the Daniſh miniſter, and delivered the petition to the Lord in waiting.

To the KING's *moſt excellent* MAJESTY;
The humble PETITION of the LIVERY of the City of LONDON, in Common-hall aſſembled.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal ſubjects the Livery of the city of London, with all the humility which is due from free ſubjects to their lawful Sovereign, but with all the anxiety which the ſenſe of the preſent oppreſſions, and the juſt dread of future miſchiefs, produce in our minds, beg leave to lay before your Majeſty ſome of thoſe intolerable grievances which your people have ſuffered from the evil conduct of thoſe who have been intruſted with the adminiſtration of your Majeſty's Government; and from the ſecret unremitting influence of the worſt of counſellors.

We ſhould be wanting in our duty to your Majeſty, as well as to ourſelves and our poſterity, ſhould we forbear to repreſent to the throne the deſperate attempts which have been, and are too ſucceſsfully, made to deſtroy that conſtitution, to the ſpirit of which we owe the relation which ſubſiſts between your Majeſty and the ſubjects of theſe realms, and to ſubvert thoſe ſacred laws which our anceſtors have ſealed with their blood.

Your miniſters, from corrupt principles, and in violation of every duty, have, by various enumerated means, invaded our invaluable and unalienable right of trial by jury.

They have, with impunity, iſſued general warrants, and violently ſeized perſons and private papers.

They have rendered the laws non-effective to our ſecurity, by evading the Habeas Corpus.

They have cauſed puniſhments, and even perpetual impriſonment, to be inflicted, without trial, conviction, or ſentence.

They have brought into diſrepute, the civil magiſtracy, by the appointment of perſons who are, in many reſpects, unqualified for that important truſt, and have thereby purpoſely furniſhed a pretence for calling in the aid of a military power, inconſiſtent with our conſtitution;---that "an occaſion for *effectually* employing a military force, always preſents itſelf, when the Civil Power is *trifled with, or inſulted*;" and, by a fatal and falſe application of this maxim, they have wantonly and wi-----y ſacrificed the lives of many of your Majeſty's innocent ſubjects, and have p---------d your Majeſty's ſacred name and authority, to juſtify, applaud and recommend their own ill------ and bl----y actions.

They have ſcreened more than one murderer from puniſhment, and in its place have unnaturally ſubſtituted a reward.

They have eſtabliſhed numberleſs u------ſti-------l regulations and taxations in our colonies. They have cauſed a revenue to be raiſed in ſome of them by prerogative. They have appointed civil law judges to try revenue cauſes, and to be paid from out of the condemnation money.

After having inſulted and defeated the law on different occaſions, and by different contrivances, both at home and abroad, they have at length completed their deſign, by violently wreſting from the people *the laſt ſacred Right we had left*, the right of election: by the unprecedented ſeating of a candidate notoriouſly ſet up and choſen only by themſelves. They have thereby taken from your ſubjects all hopes of parliamentary redreſs, and have left us no reſource, under God, but in your Majeſty.

All this they have been able to effect by c-r---------n. By a ſcandalous miſapplication and emb-------ent of the public treaſure, and a ſhameful proſtitution of public honours and employments; procuring deficiencies of the civil liſt to be made good without examination; and, inſtead of puniſhing, conferring honours on a paymaſter, the public defaulter of unaccounted millions.

From an unfeigned ſenſe of the duty we owe to your Majeſty, and to our country, we have ventured thus humbly to lay before the throne theſe great and important truths, which it has been the buſineſs of your miniſters to conceal. We moſt earneſtly beſeech your Majeſty to grant us redreſs. It is for the purpoſe of redreſs alone, and for ſuch occaſions as the preſent, that thoſe great and extenſive powers are intruſted to the crown, by the wiſdom of that conſtitution which your Majeſty's illuſtrious family was choſen to defend, and which we truſt in God it will for *ever* continue to ſupport.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE, *July* 13.
SPEECH *of a* NOBLE EARL *to a* GREAT PERSONAGE, July 7, 1769.

SIRE,

I Employ the firſt few moments of relief from pain, to teſtify my unalterable loyalty and attachment to the beſt of Princes; and I rejoice that the ſtate of my health enables me to do it at *this* time, when faction raiſes its *Hydra* heads, and brandiſhes its forked tongues, even at the foot of the throne.

When your Majeſty called for my poor advice to aſſiſt in forming an adminiſtration, I recommended ſuch men as I thought were poſſeſſed of the beſt heads, and beſt hearts in your kingdoms (except *one*) who has ſince been removed from your Majeſty's ſervice; men who had deſerved well of their country, and of whoſe approbation they had received the moſt ample teſtimonies*. I am perſuaded, from your Majeſty's known firmneſs and integrity, that you will not withdraw your countenance and ſupport from ſuch Miniſters, nor ſuffer all legal authority to be inſulted and trampled on by a faction totally diſunited in principle, and only leagued together with the intereſted view of forcing themſelves into power, by diſturbing the public peace, and inſulting the dignity of the crown.

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* *Suppoſed to mean the D--e of G-----n, L--d C--den, the M-----s of G---y, and Sir Ed----d H--ke.*

The preſent clamours not being founded on the ſolid baſis of truth, or real grievances, muſt fall to the ground.---Be not deceived Great Sire, by the petitions and complaints of deſigning men, artfully obtained from a well-meaning and deluded multitude, who by craving redreſs from the throne againſt the legiſlature and the courts of juſtice, thereby ſet your Majeſty above both, and thus erect a power unknown to the conſtitution, and ſubverſive of that liberty they wiſh to vindicate and maintain.

Much has been ſaid about *my* partiality towards America---I will freely tell your M-----y *my* ſentiments with regard to America.---My opinion is the ſame NOW it *ever was*---While the colonies behave like dutiful children, they are entitled to every poſſible indulgence.---But, when they come to diſpute the authority of the mother country, the laſt *ſhip*, the laſt MAN, ſhould be employed to reduce them to obedience.

During my retirement, I have received repeated information, that ſome of theſe leaders of faction have laboured to foment diſcord, and excite unreaſonable jealouſies between the two nations which compoſe your kingdom of Great-Britain. This information gave me inexpreſſible concern; being firmly perſuaded, that no foreign force *can* hurt us, if we are united at home.---*That* union was the cauſe, under God, of all our ſucceſſes during the late *glorious* war; *That* union I ever exerted MY poor abilities to ſtrengthen and improve; and thoſe that endeavour to diſſolve it, carry a DAGGER under the cloak of *patriotiſm* to ſtab their country to the heart.

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I can now with perfect truth and ſincerity repeat thoſe aſſurances which I had the honour to make to your Majeſty by letter, when I intreated your Royal permiſſion to withdraw my name from adminiſtration, "That it was not owing to any diſapprobation of the meaſures purſued by your Majeſty's ſervants, but ſolely occaſioned by bodily pain and weakneſs."-----Such was the nature of my infirmity, that I was incapable of diſcharging the duties of the high office to which your M-----y had graciouſly appointed me, and therefore I could not with honour receive the emoluments annexed to it.

I am told, that your Majeſty's miniſters have been accuſed of arbitrary and oppreſſive meaſures.---The accuſation would be a dreadful one, were it a *juſt* one; but perhaps the very reverſe of it is truth.---Might *I* preſume to expreſs *my* judgment of the meaſures of Government, it is, that they have been, if poſſible, *too* LENIENT.

Being now about to retire to a more diſtant part of the country, I embrace this opportunity of aſſuring your M-----y, that if it ſhall ever pleaſe the great giver of all good to reſtore my former health and ſtrength, it ſhall be my *utmoſt* PRIDE to dedicate them to the ſervice of the beſt of Kings, by preſerving entire our happy conſtitution---by ſupporting the dignity of the crown---and giving due energy to legal authority.

LONDON, JULY 15.

The Speech printed in the public papers, ſaid to be delivered by Lord C-----m, is now generally aſſerted to be the production of a great Officer of the Crown; with what views, may be gueſſed from the peruſal of it.

New Advertiſements.

To be Sold,

On MONDAY the 25th of *September*, Inſt.

A CARGO OF

TWO HUNDRED and TEN

YOUNG and HEALTHY

NEGROES:

ALL of whom have had the Small-Pox, and are in all Reſpects, in good Condition; lately arrived, directly from BENIN, in the Ship CATO, Captain WILLIAM GILL, by

Sept. 12*th*, 1769. ROBERT SMYTH.

ROBERT DILLON,

INTENDING to decline his Buſineſs, and remove into the Country in a few Months, hereby gives NOTICE, to all thoſe indebted to him, forthwith to pay their reſpective Debts, as he is determined to put every Accompt in ſuit, which ſhall remain unpaid the firſt of January next.

Great Part of his Houſhold-Furniture, Negroes, &c. will, (if an earlier Opportunity by private Contract, does not prevent) be expoſed at public Sale, on the third Day of April next.

Any Perſons inclinable to take the Houſe from that Time, are deſired to treat as above.

N. B. Exceeding good ARRACK, to be ſold cheap, by the Dozen.

John Edwards, & Comp.

Acquaint their Friends and Cuſtomers, That they have juſt imported, in the Ship Polly, *Captain* George Minſhall, *from* LIVERPOOLE:

A LARGE Quantity of WHITE PLAINS, of an extra Width and Quality; a Quantity of Womens Stuff Shoes; and Boys and Girls Leather Ditto; a few compleat Table Sets of Queen's Ware; a few Cheſhire Cheeſes; a Quantity of red Paving-Tiles, and ſome extra Grindſtones, and fine Salt, with many uſeful Articles: Which, with their LARGE STOCK OF GOODS, lately imported by other Veſſels, they will ſell, upon the ſame reaſonable Terms as heretofore.

Dawſon and Walter,

Have juſt imported, in the PORTLAND, *Capt.* WILSON, *from* LONDON:

A LARGE and complete ASSORTMENT of GOODS, for the Winter Seaſon.

☞ They have a neat four-Stop CHAMBER-ORGAN, to diſpoſe of.

THERE is a Vacancy for Schooling a CHILD, by the South-Carolina Society. SAM. PRIOLEAU, Clerk.

LONDON, JUNE 26.

WE hear that the perſon employed by the M-----y to canvaſs the county of Surry, in their intereſt, has already declared to them his ill ſucceſs in that undertaking; he having found, that three-fourths of the county are of opinion, that ſome late meaſures, purſued by the M-----y, are arbitrary and unconſtitutional.

JUNE 27.

As ſoon as the news arrived at St. James's, of Meſſrs. Townſend and Sawbridge being elected Sheriffs, and that the intended petition of the Livery had been approved of; expreſſes were ſent down to ſeveral abſent members in adminiſtration, whoſe preſence is required in town on buſineſs of importance.

It was reported this morning, that Colonel Luttrell will in a few days accept of a conſiderable poſt under the government; by which his ſeat in parliament will be vacated; and that if Mr. Wilkes ſhould be re-choſen, he will be allowed to take his ſeat.

Some petitions of a very ſingular nature are ſoon expected from the north ſide of the Tweed.

Triennial Parliaments is now become the patriotick toaſt at both ends of the town.

JUNE 29.

A report gains ground, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland is actually ſailed for North America; and that the conciliating all differences between the mother country and the colonies is a principal object of his Royal Highneſs's voyage.

It is ſaid that a great Perſonage, in converſation with a great Lawyer a few days ago, expreſſed himſelf in favour of triennial Parliaments.

It was reported this morning, that a moſt reſpectable private meeting has been held, to conſider whether certain petitions ſhould be received or rejected, and that the majority were in favour of receiving them.

Yeſterday morning died Sir Joſeph Hankey, Knt. Banker, in Fenchurch-ſtreet, and Alderman of Langbourn Ward.

JUNE 30.

We are informed that the Earl of Chatham enjoys a better ſtate of health than he has done for ſome years paſt, and is ſoon expected in town.

Great numbers of Members of Parliament, and other Gentlemen who have any weight or intereſt in the country, have quitted town ſince the day on which the Livery of London agreed to petition his Majeſty on the grievances they now labour under, to be preſent at the reſpective meetings expected to be called by the Freeholders, Freemen, or Burgeſſes, of every county, city, or corporate town, on the like occaſion.

A meeting, it is ſaid, will ſhortly be held of the Freeholders of Hertfordſhire, in Hertford town, to conſider of a petition to his Majeſty, on the preſent ſituation of affairs.

JULY 1.

At a general and numerous meeting of the inhabitants of Langbourn Ward, held yeſterday at Pewterers-hall, to conſider of a proper perſon to be put in nomination for Alderman of that Ward, in the room of Sir Joſeph Hankey, Knt. deceaſed, John Sawbridge, Eſq; Sheriff elect, and Mr. Deputy Wilſon, were propoſed: Upon the queſtion being put for the former, the greateſt part of the inhabitants preſent held up their hands with joyful acclamations, and for the latter a very few, ſome ſay, about 12 or 15; upon which Mr. Deputy Wilſon, who was in the chair, declared Mr. Sawbridge to have the majority. A motion was then made to ſend for Mr. Sawbridge, who was in the neighbourhood. Upon his coming into the hall he addreſſed the chairman and inhabitants in a genteel ſpeech, wherein he returned his thanks for the honour they had done him, which gave him the more ſatisfaction, as he hoped he might aſcribe it to their approbation of his public conduct, aſſuring them he would at all times make it a point to diſcharge the duties of that honourable office, which they intended to confer upon him.

We hear that the electors of Weſtminſter will aſſemble in a few days to petition his Majeſty; and that a petition is already drawn up; which, if approved by the general meeting, is to be left at the veſtry rooms of the reſpective pariſhes, to be ſigned by the inhabitants.

It is ſaid that county meetings will ſoon be called on the ſubject of petitioning, in Yorkſhire, Cumberland, and Huntingdon. The firſt through the influence of Sir G----- S------; the ſecond, of the D--- of P------- and Mr. C---------; and the third, of Sir R----- B------.

We hear that meetings of the Freeholders of the county of Bucks are ſoon to be held at Ayleſbury and Buckingham, to conſider of a petition to his Majeſty, for ſecuring of the freedom of elections.

We hear a ſpecial meſſenger was laſt Thurſday ſent off from a certain quarter, with ſome letters to an unpopular Nobleman on the continent.

JULY 2.

Some diſpatches of importance have juſt been received at court from his Britannick Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the court of Turin.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor held a Wardmote at Pewterers-hall for choice of an Alderman for Langbourn Ward, in the room of the late Sir Joſeph Hankey, when John Sawbridge, Eſq; was unanimouſly elected.

JULY 5.

On Wedneſday night a meſſenger arrived at St. James's, with advice of the ſafe delivery of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Brunſwick of a Prince, on the 26th ult.

The following is a copy of a letter written by a great perſon to a miniſter, on the day of that miniſter's marriage:

------June, 1769.

"*My Lord Duke of* ------,

"I cannot ſuffer this day to go over without wiſhing you a long and uninterrupted joy and happineſs; aſſuring you that I am the moſt affectionate among your friends.

--------*R*."

JULY 6.

We hear, after the levee at St. James's, a council was held: and it is conjectured, the petition was the ſubject of it.

When the populace who attended the Lord Mayor during his proceſſion to St. James's, came over-againſt a certain houſe in Pall-mall, they threw out many indecent expreſſions, and hiſſed and hooted very much; but the coach of a certain Law-Lord coming by at that time, their attention was immediately drawn upon him, and they conferred on him the ſame marks of diſapprobation as they had juſt before on another object of their diſaffection. While they were thus ſhewing their diſlike to ſome perſons, a report was ſpread, that Miſs Wilkes was at that time paſſing by in a chariot. Every one ran, ſome to ſee that young lady; others to do her honour for her father's ſake; and all ſtrove by huzzas, to ſhew their love for Mr. Wilkes, through their affection to his daughter.

It is ſaid, that all the petitions that have, or may be preſented to a great perſonage, will be referred to the conſideration of parliament.

It is ſaid, that kiſſing of hands, at the St. James's end of the town, is now entirely out of faſhion, eſpecially during this *hot* ſeaſon.

It is ſaid that the cool reception in the Weſt yeſterday has given great diſguſt to many very reſpectable perſons, in the Eaſt, and even to ſome gentlemen, whoſe inclinations before ſat more than due Weſt.

The populace huzza'd the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Beckford greatly on their getting out of their coaches, at St. James's, to preſent the petition, and on their return, particularly the latter.

A correſpondent ſays, that a new Farce will ſpeedily be performed at the *political* Theatre, intitled, *The young Man taught Wiſdom.*

JULY 7.

His Majeſty had a greater levee on Wedneſday than has been known for ſome time: His Grace the Duke of Grafton, and all the great officers of ſtate were preſent. It was remarked, by a gentleman preſent, that the reflection of the ſun upon the ſcarlet gowns of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, occaſioned a general bluſh upon the countenances of thoſe moſt in power, and neareſt the -----'s perſon.

Since the late unhappy diſſentions between England and her Colonies have taken place, the entries in a certain government office, it is ſaid, have fallen ſhort no leſs a ſum than one hundred thouſand pounds a year. Surely the deficiency of ſo large a ſum in the balance of our trade, muſt affect our domeſtic commerce in a very ſenſible degree.

JULY 8.

Yeſterday the Earl of Chatham attended the levee at St. James's, afterwards dined at Earl Temple's houſe in Pall Mall, and returned in the evening to Hayes.

We hear that the Earl of Chatham was ſent for to court, and, it is ſaid, to have his Lordſhip's opinion on ſome late popular affairs.

It is ſaid a great man has ſtrenuouſly adviſed the compliance with certain articles in a late requeſt.

We hear that Lord Chatham had the honour of a private conference with his Majeſty yeſterday.

JULY 10.

It is confidently ſaid, the moſt effectual methods will be purſued to put a ſtop to the petitions ſaid to be in agitation in ſeveral parts of this kingdom, the weight they may have with a certain Perſonage being much dreaded by the miniſterial party.

A letter from Baſtia, dated the 17th ult. ſays, "Freſh troops, with ammunition and proviſions, are continually arriving in this port. We this moment learn that the King's troops have diſlodged the Corſicans from Vivario, and expect ſoon to receive the particulars of this event."

The number of negro ſlaves bartered for in one year (1768) on the coaſt of Africa, from Cape Blanco to Rio Congo, by the different European nations, amounts as follows: Great-Britain 53,100; Britiſh Americans 6,300; France 23,500; Holland 11,300; Portugal 8,700; Denmark 1,200; in all 104,100, bought by barter for European and India manufactures, chiefly at 15l. ſterl. each, amounting in ſterling to 1,582,000l.

JULY 11.

The following authentic Letter, dated June 9, *was written by* Hannibal Roſtino, *Secretary to General* Paoli, *from* Monte Petroſo, *to his Brother at* Leghorn.

"*My dear Brother,*

"I have ventured to acquaint you by one of our friends, that we expect this night to ſettle the method of our embarkation. We are here, to the number of 537, entirely ſurrounded by 4000 of the French army. Our General never ſhewed himſelf greater than in the midſt of his misfortunes: He animates us by his example, and conſoles us by his diſcourſe continually. Yeſterday he mounted upon a little eminence, in the middle of our camp, and made the ſpeech which I have encloſed. We are all reſolved to die with our arms in our hands, if we do not ſucceed in eſcaping to ſome other place, where we hope to wait till a change of circumſtances revives our expectations, and again reſtores us to our country.

PAOLI's SPEECH.

"At length, my brave companions, we are reduced to the utmoſt extremity!---That dreadful event, which neither a war of thirty years, the rancorous hatred of the Genoeſe, nor the forces of divers European powers could bring about, is now produced by the effects of gold alone!---Our unfortunate countrymen deceived, and led away by their corrupted chiefs, are even going themſelves to embrace the chains, which are forging for them!---Our once happy conſtitution is overthrown!---Moſt of our friends are either killed, or made priſoners, and for us, who have had the misfortune to live to ſee, and weep over the ruin of our country, what remains?---Nothing but a ſad alternative, death or ſlavery?---Can any of you, to lengthen out a ſhort remnant of wretched life, become ſlaves to injuſtice and oppreſſion! Alas! my dear friends, let us reject with ſcorn that ſhameful thought. ---As neither the gold nor the ſplendid offers of France have had power to tempt me to diſhonour, I truſt the ſucceſs of their arms has not made me contemptible. After the reputation of having conquered, nothing is more eſtimable, than a glorious death! Let us then loſe no time, but either force our way, ſword in hand, through the ranks of our enemies, and in a diſtant land wait for happier times, to avenge our country's wrongs, or terminate our honourable career, our ſhort remains of life, by dying glorioſly, as we have lived!"

Another account ſays, that ſoon after the above ſpeech, the brave chief embraced the followers of his fortune, and, in the dead of the night, having fought his way through the French, eſcaped to the ruins of a convent on the ſea-ſhore, where he concealed himſelf two days, and then found means to embark on board an Engliſh veſſel bound to Leghorn, where he arrived on the 16th of laſt month. His entrance into that harbour had much more the appearance of a triumph than that of a flight. All the Engliſh ſhips ſaluted him with their artillery, and diſplayed their colours, and though it rained in the moſt violent manner when he landed, people of all ranks ran in crouds towards the Mole, and received the brave chief with the greateſt acclamations of joy.

On the 3d inſtant the long-depending cauſe concerning an inſurance on the Kitty, Capt. Avery, from New-Providence to Philadelphia, was determined in favour of the underwriters, after a trial at Guildhall of near ſeven hours, before Lord Mansfield and a ſpecial jury of merchants. This is the 25th policy of inſurance which hath been litigated and vacated for improper practices within theſe laſt eight years.

Betts are four to one, at the Weſt end of the town, that Alderman Trecothick will be Lord-Mayor for the enſuing year, and Mr. Wilkes for the year following.

JULY 12.

It is ſaid, that a certain great Perſonage made a very rich preſent to the D. of G. on his late marriage.

Yeſterday a committee of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights dined at the London tavern, after which Mr. Serjeant Glynn took the chair, when ſeveral letters were read, and divers ſubſcriptions, received from different parts of this kingdom, were entered in the ſociety's books.

The late proceedings of the Livery at the common-hall, and a copy of the petition, were on Monday entered in the Town-Clerk's office.

We hear there is likely to be as great a conteſt in every county of England this ſummer, between the *petitioners* and *non-petitioners*, as ever there was at a general election of members.

It is now ſaid, that Lord C-----m has ſtrongly recommended a d---------n of the preſent P--------t, but was much oppoſed by a great Perſonage.

JULY 13.

Both Houſes of Parliament will meet on Wedneſday next, purſuant to their laſt prorogation.

A Gentleman, who was preſent at the delivery of a popular paper, informs us, that a certain great Perſonage did not turn away from the Magiſtrate who preſented it, till the latter made a full ſtop, which he did in the middle of a ſentence, and ſeemed not a little diſconcerted, from being awe-ſtruck, as is ſuppoſed, with the dignity of the Perſonage he was addreſſing.

Lord Chatham, when he was in town, ſent a card to Alderman Trecothick, who was with his Lordſhip near two hours, during which time his Lordſhip aſſured him, that the American affairs were in a fair way of being ſettled to the ſatisfaction of all parties; and that not only a change of men, but of meaſures alſo, would ſoon take place.

It is ſaid that the Gentlemen Agents for the American colonies, who attended the board of trade yeſterday, received ſome agreeable accounts relative to the conciliating meaſures now adopted, regarding North America.

A morning paper ſays, that the Earl of Hillſborough, as Secretary of State for America, has ſent orders to Lord Bottetourt, Governor of Virginia, to call a new aſſembly, in the room of that lately diſſolved in that province, and aſſure the Virginians, that all their grievances, with reſpect to the late acts made for the purpoſes of raiſing a revenue in America, will certainly be repealed next winter, of which news circular letters are diſpatched to all the other colonies.

Private letters from almoſt every county in England remark, that there is no other language to be heard, from higheſt to loweſt, but petition, petition, petition!

It is reported that Alexander Wedderburn, Eſq; now a King's Council, has an actual promiſe, and will certainly be appointed a Judge, upon the firſt vacancy that ſhall happen, either in the Common-Pleas or King's-Bench.

JULY 14.

Yeſterday the Earl and Counteſs of Chatham came to town, and were at court, where they ſtayed ſome time, their Majeſties being both preſent. His Lordſhip afterwards paid viſits to the Duke of Grafton, the Earls of Hertford and Briſtol, dined at Earl Temple's houſe in Pall-Mall, and in the evening returned to Hayes.

A letter from Leghorn, dated June 20, ſays, "The Count de Vaux, far from being diſcouraged by the loſs he ſuſtained in two former attacks he had made upon Vivario, reinforced his army with 2000 men, and attacked that poſt a third time. The action was very bloody, but at laſt the brave Corſicans, being worn out with fatigue, and overpowered by numbers, were obliged to give way, and ſave themſelves by flight. It was this victory that determined General Paoli to leave the iſland."

JULY 15.

It is an undoubted fact, that Lord Chatham's appearance at court was at the deſire of his Sovereign.

It is no leſs true than extraordinary, that during the time Mr. Pitt was Paymaſter of the forces, he never once attempted to employ the public money, then in his hands, to his own private emolument. He paid into the hands of his ſucceſſors little leſs than 200,000l.

We hear that this morning a cabinet council was held at the Earl of Weymouth's houſe in Arlington-ſtreet, St. James's.

We hear that Lord Rochford and Lord Weymouth had the honour of a long conference with his Majeſty yeſterday after the levee.

The French are fitting out a reſpectable ſquadron at Toulon, but its deſtination remains a profound ſecret.

A certain Miniſter was obſerving at a great man's table on Wedneſday laſt, that ſuch are the turbulence of the times, he believed, he ſhould ſhortly be tempted to reſign.---"Your Lordſhip, replied a certain Baronet, may be perfectly right, for *needs muſt when the* DEVIL *drives*."---"Nay, returned the noble Lord, if the DEVIL has joined the oppoſition, it is time, Sir John, for us all to decamp, to leave room for *his* friends."

Extract of a letter from Guildford in Surry, dated July 13.

"I can aſſure you the ſpirit of patriotiſm is very ſtrong in theſe parts, and the greateſt zeal is uſed to influence the Freeholders to ſign the petition of grievances and apprehenſions lately agreed to at Epſom. When I ſigned it laſt Wedneſday, I believe there were 1200 reſpectable names to it. It is reported, that it will be preſented next week.

* * *

CHARLES-TOWN, SEPTEMBER 14.

A LIST having been taken of the *Non-Subſcribers* to the GENERAL AGREEMENT of the Inhabitants of this Province, of the 22d of July, not to import unneceſſary Goods, and to promote Oeconomy, &c. the whole Extent of this Town has produced *no more* than THIRTY-ONE (excluſive of Crown-Officers) whoſe Names are made public, in Hand-Bills, agreeable to a Reſolution of the General Committee of the 4th Inſtant.---A very evident Proof, that we are in Earneſt, in the Purſuit of ſuch Meaſures as may moſt effectually tend to ſecure to us and our Poſterity, the Rights we claim under the Engliſh Conſtitution.

The St. Chriſtopher Gazette, of the 19th of Auguſt, informs of a terrible Fire in Antigua, which broke out in an Oven, and deſtroyed the whole Town of St. John, except the Court-Houſe and Guard-Houſe.---The ſame Paper informs us, of the arrival of Commodore Mann, at Antigua.

Laſt Friday the Tranſports with His Majeſty's 21ſt Regiment on board, ſailed for St. Auguſtine.

The ſame Day ſailed, with the Mails for Great-Britain, His Majeſty's Packet-Boat Swallow, commanded by Capt. Edward Bailey.

The ſame day died, Thomas Smith, ſen. Eſq. aged 74 Years, moſt of which he had lived in this Province.

Laſt Monday died, the amiable Conſort of Mr. Thomas Walter, Merchant.

The ſame Day died, the Rev. Mr. Farmer Rector of St. John's Pariſh, Berkley County, univerſally regretted by his Pariſhoners, and all that had the Pleaſure of an Acquaintance with him.

Sunday laſt arrived here, in 50 Days from Falmouth, His Majeſty's Packet-Boat Le Deſpencer, commanded by Captain William Talbot: In which came Paſſenger Denys Rolle, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Barnſtaple, in Devonſhire, with ſome Settlers for his Lands in Eaſt-Florida.

Mandamus's, we hear, are arrived by ſaid Packet, for giving Seats in His Majeſty's Council to the Hon. William Wragg, and Rowland Rugeley, Eſquires.

On Sunday the 3d Inſtant, in Lat. 33, and about 100 Leagues to the Eaſtward, Capt. Talbot ſpoke with the Snow Betty, Angus McLarty, Maſter, from Leith, bound for Cape-Fear, with 120 Paſſengers, and then for this Port.

Yeſterday put into this Port, the Mentor, a French Ship of 400 Tons, Peter Mellet, Commander, from Port au Prince, bound for Bourdeaux, laden with Indico, Sugar, Coffee, Cotton, &c. having been entirely diſmaſted, in a Gale of Wind ſhe met with in Lat. 26. N. and Long. 75. W. from Paris, on Tueſday and Wedneſday laſt Week.

Yeſterday alſo put in here, the Sloop Nancy, James Markham, Maſter, from Cape-Fear, bound for Jamaica, having ſprung a Leak in the above Gale, in Lat. 29. 30. Long. 69. 45. and was with great Difficulty kept from ſinking.

The Scooner William, John Jewer Maſter, from the Bay of Honduras bound for Philadelphia, likewiſe put in here Yeſterday, having loſt her Maſts, Bowſprit, Sails, Rigging, &c. and been overſet, in a Hurricane on Thurſday laſt, in Lat. 31. 20. and about 80 Leagues from the Land.---On Saturday Evening Capt. Jewer ſpoke with the Swallow Packet-Boat, that had ſailed from hence the Day before, under her Courſes.

Tueſday and Wedneſday next, are the Days appointed for the Election in St. John's Pariſh, Colleton-County.

⁂ *The Reader is deſired to correct an Error of the Preſs in ſome of this Day's Papers, where* Natali *is put for* NATALE.

* * *

MR. PRINTER,

SOME Perſons having indiſcreetly taken upon them to publiſh, in a Number of printed anonymous Hand-Bills, the Names of a few People, ſaid to be "All the Reſidents in "Charles-Town (excluſive of Crown-Officers) who have not "ſigned the Reſolutions of the Inhabitants of this Province, "bearing Date the 22d Day of *July*, 1769." for the Purpoſe, no doubt, of injuring them with their Fellow-Subjects here, and in other Parts of the Continent, where any of them are known, or may have a Correſpondence; alſo to intimidate ſuch other Inhabitants, as are indulged with a further Day to ſubſcribe; it is neceſſary for me, who am one of thoſe, held up thus to public View, to ſet my own Caſe and Conduct, in their true Point of Light.

It is well enough known here, that I import no Goods, but for the Indian Trade, a few Bales of Duffils and Plains, and ſome Iron Work for Plantation Uſe and Building, only excepted. I was one of the Committee of Merchants, for drawing up their Reſolves; and, altho' I am engaged in a Branch of Buſineſs that, if laid down, but for a Seaſon, cannot be reſumed in the ſame Extent, it is well known, to my Aſſociates on that Occaſion, that I gave up my Intereſt, without Conteſt or Heſitation. I aſſiſted in framing theſe Reſolutions, ſimilar to thoſe firſt-mentioned, in every other Reſpect, except the Preamble, and the Duration---I approved of them, I ſigned them, I meant and intended a religious Obſervance of them; and, in Purſuance of ſuch Intention, took the firſt Opportunity to countermand the Order I had ſent Home for Goods. The preſent, is the ſeventh Form of Agreement that has been propoſed, and the fifth that has been ſubſcribed---I would not, nor will not, be bandyed from Reſolutions to Reſolutions; nor will I adopt a Sentiment, or Meaſure, that I do not approve of. I always declared, that I thought myſelf bound, by the Merchants Reſolutions, and while I acted conformable to them, and in Concert with my Neighbours, a Publication of my Name was arbitrary and unjuſt; and I ſhall therefore think myſelf abſolved, from the Agreement I entered into, for the Non Importation of Goods, whatever Motives may induce me to adhere to it.

JOHN GORDON.

Charles-Town, 13th of September, 1769.

* * *

Timothy's Marine Liſt.

Sept.	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	From
8th.	Scooner Batchelors Delight, Benj. Minors,	N. Providence
9th.	Scooner Fortune, Robert Mather,	St. Chriſtopher
	Ship Portland, James Wilſon,	London
10th.	Ship Polly, George Minſhall,	Liverpoole
	His Majeſty's Pac. Boat *Le Deſpencer*, *W. Talbot*,	Falmouth
13th.	Ship Mentor, Peter Mellet,	Port-au-Prince
	Scooner William, John Jewer,	Bay of Honduras
	Sloop Nancy, James Markham,	Cape-Fear
Sept.	Sailed,	For
8th.	Ship Mary, James Gordon,	St. Auguſtine & Cork
	Snow Sally, Richard Purſs,	St. Auguſtine & Cork
	Brigantine Harriet, Charles Dawſon,	St. Auguſtine & Cork
	His Majeſty's P. Boat *Swallow*, Capt. *E. Bayley*,	Falmouth
	Sloop St. David, John Sawyer,	Bermuda
12th.	Brigantine Sally, Benajah Alger,	Jamaica
	Sloop Little-Betſey, Nath. Butterfield,	New Providence
	Remain in outbound or ready.	
	Ship Live-Oak, Andrew Lundberry,	Briſtol
	Brigt. Dembia, Francis Bare,	Liverpoole
	Scooner Molly, James Smith,	Cape-Fear
	Scooner Helen, William Brown,	New-York
	Scooner Charm. Betſey, Geo. Aug. Young,	Georgia
	May ſail between this and our next.	For
	Ship Mermaid, Samuel Ball,	London
	Brigt. Charming Betſey, William Thompſon,	Dominica
	Sloop Maeſe, Thomas Blundell	Cowes
	Sloop Charming Polly, Eraſmus Hanſon,	Cape-Fear
	Sloop Mitcham, Moſes Townſend,	Dominica
	Other Veſſels in Port.	
	Ship Cato, William Gill,	Liverpoole
	Snow John, John Fletcher,	Liverpoole
	Brigantine Porgy, Jeremiah Baſſett,	
	Sloop Hope, Francis Williams,	
	Sloop Montagu, Hinſon Todd,	
	Sloop Liberty, William Williams,	

* * *

New Advertiſements.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAVING removed from the Country, has taken the Houſe next Door to Mr. JOHN ROSE's, near the Governor's Bridge, where he purpoſes keeping a

FERRY,

to carry PERSONS and HORSES over to HOBCAW, or any other Place, on that Side of the River, and has provided proper Boats and Hands, for that Purpoſe. As there has never been ſuch a Thing in Charles-Town, and, as he has had great Encouragement, from Numbers of People, to undertake ſuch a Thing, hopes it may be of ſome Utility to the Public, as he is determined to be as aſſiduous as poſſible in the Buſineſs, and thereby hopes to meet with Encouragement, merit Approbation, and give general Satisfaction, as he will endeavour to accommodate Perſons with a Boat and Hands, at a few Minutes Warning. He has reſerved the front Room in his Houſe, for Paſſengers to ſit down in, while the Boat is getting ready, that they may not be expoſed to wait on the Wharf, or walk up and down the Streets: If this Undertaking ſhould turn out to be of that Utility, which he hopes it may, the Subſcriber flatters himſelf, that, when the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly meets again, they will take it into Conſideration, hear the Prayer of a Petitioner, and indulge him with an Eſtabliſhment. ANDREW HIBBEN.

N. B. On the Wharf where the Ferry-Boats go from, is opened a LIME-STORE, where Perſons may, from Time to Time, be ſerved with any ſmall or large Quantity of LIME, ſlacked or un-ſlacked.

§ SALE by the Provoſt-Marſhal. §

On TUESDAY *the 3d Day of* OCTOBER, *will be ſold, at public Vendue, at the uſual Place in Charles-Town:*

ALL that valuable Piece or Parcel of a TOWN-LOTT in Charles-Town, known by the (Numb. 60) in the Model of the ſaid Town, ſituated the Corner of Old-Church and Tradd-Streets, containing in Front on Tradd-Street 100 Feet, or thereabouts, and on Old-Church-Street as many Feet as the ſaid Lot doth contain, whereon are two very good Brick Houſes, with every convenient Out-Building, one occupied by Robert Williams, jun. Eſq; and the other by Mr. David Deas; being the late Property of WILLIAM HARVEY, and ſold under Execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, P. M.

THIS is to forwarn all Perſons, from giving any Credit in my Name, either to white or black, without a written Order, from me, as I am determined to pay no Debts ſo contracted from the Date hereof. WILLIAM ALLEN.

Charles-Town, Sept. 9th, 1769.

JACOB HORGAR, informs me of a white GELDING, about thirteen Hands high, nine or ten Years old, branded on the mounting Buttock ſomething like ⅃⅃ ⅃ in one. The Owner muſt prove his Property, at Orangeburg, before

Auguſt 12th, 1769. LEWIS GOLSAN, J. P.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, the 23d of July, 1769, a Mulatto FELLOW, named MONDAY, about five Feet five Inches high, branded on his right Cheek R, and on his left L; had on when he went away a Sailors Pea Jacket, checked Shirt, and blue Breeches, and is ſuppoſed to be harboured in or near Charles-Town. Whoever delivers him to me, on Lynch's-Creek, or to the Warden of the Work-Houſe, ſhall receive a Reward of TEN POUNDS, and all reaſonable Charges. ROBERT LEWIS.

All Maſters of Veſſels, and others, are hereby forbid to harbour or carry off the ſaid Fellow, as they will anſwer the contrary.

Mr. WALTON

Takes the Liberty of informing the Public,

THAT he has opened his ACADEMY for inſtructing YOUTH in the ENGLISH LANGUAGE, and initiating them in SEVERAL OTHER NECESSARY AND ORNAMENTAL BRANCHES OF EDUCATION, at Mr. Allwood's, in Queen-Street; where regular Attendance is given from Nine to Twelve in the Morning, and from Three to Six in the Afternoon.

Such Parents, who are pleaſed to favour him with the Care of their Children, may, whenever they chuſe, have free Acceſs to his Academy, in order to obſerve the Mode of Education, and may likewiſe have a Peruſal of any of his Lectures.

He purpoſes to attend young Ladies at their own Houſes, and to inſtruct them in reading and ſpeaking the Engliſh Language with Propriety, as well as to give them a Taſte for Geography and Hiſtory.

N. B. There is a Room, at the Academy, for young Ladies, diſtinct from that in which the young Gentlemen are to be.

PHILIP HAWKINS, & Comp.

Have juſt imported, in the MERMAID, *Capt.* SAMUEL BALL:

A FRESH Aſſortment of Iriſh Linens, a few Pieces of flowered Book Muſlins, Men and Womens Silk and Thread Hoſe: Which, with their large Aſſortment of Linen Drapery, and Hard Ware in general, will be ſold cheap, at their Store in Tradd-Street, lately poſſeſſed by JOHN EDWARDS, & Co.---Alſo, a large Quantity of beſt blue and white Watchet Plains, of an extraordinary Width and Quality, Briſtol and London Duffils.

For LONDON,

To ſail in a few Days:

The Ship MERMAID,

SAMUEL BALL, ſen. Maſter.

She has two-thirds of her Cargo already engaged.

FOR Freight of the Remainder, or for Paſſage (having ſuperior Accommodations to any Ship in the Trade) apply to ſaid Maſter on Board, or to ISAAC MOTTE, & Co.

A CONSIGNMENT of GOODS,

Lately imported, in the Ship NANNY, DAVID PERRY *Maſter, from* LIVERPOOLE, *conſiſting of*

FINE white Negro Cloth, and ſtriped Duffils, Silk and Cotton India Goods, Mancheſter Goods, Cambricks, Lawns, Linens, Oſnabrugs, Sheeting, Dowlas, and Sail Cloth, Barcelona black Silk Handkerchers and Cravats, Thread Hoſe, Breeches Pieces, and Felt Hats: To be ſold, at *Eight* and an *Half* for *One*.

ALSO, very cheap double-refined Sugar, Red Port, ſweet Mountain and Liſbon Wine, long-necked Quart Bottles, Smoaking-Pipes, Gun-Powder, and coarſe Salt, by

HEAD & GIBALL.

MRS. JOHNSON gives Notice, That ſhe has now Vacancies for two young LADIES Boarders, at her School in CHURCH-STREET.

She has, ſometime ſince loſt, a red COW, markt with an upper Slope in each Ear, and branded ƎW in one, and will reward any Perſon that brings her Home.

DANCING & FENCING.

T. PIKE's SCHOOLS will be opened for the enſuing Seaſon, in the FIRST Week of SEPTEMBER, where Attendance is given every Day, from Five in the Morning until Nine in the Evening, as uſual, oppoſite JOHN IZARD, Eſquire's, in Church-Street.

FOUND, by MARTIN SISLER, in the Kitchen of JOSEPH WOOD's Tenement, at the Sign of the Bay Horſe, Up-the-Path, ſeven Yards of coarſe white Linen, with one Silk Handkercher, one Paper of Pins, and one Bunch of Tape. Any Perſon or Perſons owning the ſame, may apply to the Subſcriber. MARTIN SISLER.

AS the Subſcriber intends ſoon to leave the Province, ſhe begs the Favour of all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Capt. HENRY RICHARDSON, deceaſed, to call and diſcharge their reſpective Debts, by the 1ſt Day of November next at fartheſt: And all thoſe who have any juſt Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are once more deſired to ſend in their Accompts, properly atteſted, to

ELIZABETH RICHARDSON, Executrix.

To be Lett, or Sold,

(And entered upon immediately.)

A LOT, Stores and Wharf, in *George-Town*, lately occupied by Meſſrs. GODFREY & GADSDEN, being in the beſt Situation for Trade: Alſo, Three other LOTS adjoining. Any Perſon inclinable to hire or purchaſe the ſame, may apply to CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

TO BE SOLD, by private Sale.

A LOT of LAND in King-Street, with a Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, and Out-Houſes thereon, being 21 Feet in Front on King-Street, and 100 Feet in Depth, almoſt oppoſite to Mr. THOMAS LEGARE's, and where Mr. ROBERT HARVEY now lives. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to JOHN HARVEY, Jun.

WILLIAM McCORMICK, of Cooſaw-Iſland, informs me of the following Strays, viz. A bright bay Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, about twelve Hands high, riſing three Years old, neither docked or branded.

A brown bay Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, her off hind Foot white, about twelve Hands high, riſing three Years old, neither docked or branded. The Owner muſt prove his Property before ANDREW AGGNEW.

Beaufort, Auguſt 19th, 1769.

RUN AWAY, about 4 Months ago,

FROM the Subſcriber, a young NEGRO MAN named CYRUS, formerly advertiſed; he has been ſeen at the Euhaws, where I believe he is harboured. Whoever delivers the ſaid Fellow to me, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS Reward, and on Conviction of the Offender, if a white Perſon, of harbouring him, THIRTY POUNDS, and if by a Negro TEN POUNDS. JOHN CHAMPNEYS.

N. B. A FRONT STORE in Tradd-Street, to be Lett, and about One Hundred Thouſand SHINGLES to be ſold Cheap.

THOMAS GADSDEN,

Acquaints his friends and cuſtomers, that he has removed his ſtore on the Bay, to the third door from the South corner of Broad-ſtreet, and

HAS JUST IMPORTED,

In the Captains and RAINIER, *and* THOMPSON, *from* LONDON *and* BRISTOL:

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF EUROPEAN AND EAST-INDIA GOODS,

Which he will diſpoſe of on REASONABLE TERMS.

Among them are,

YARD wide, 3-4th and 7-8th Iriſh linens of all prices, cheap blue and white printed linens, India and Engliſh chints bordered, India and Engliſh perſians of various colours; a variety of ſtriped and flowered lawns, white and coloured pavillion gauze, Iriſh and Scotch oſnabrugs, raven and ſail duck, diaper and damaſk table cloths, clouting diaper, blue and lemon coloured luteſtrings, black China taffety, blue, white and pink flowered armozeens, blue, white and black flowered ſattin peelings; an aſſortment of narrow white and black blond laces, Hanover, minionet and ſnail ditto, Jacob's ladder, chipt hats, womens and girls turn ſtays, low priced oſnabrugs, threads, mens felt and beaver hats, furniture check, white and dyed India jeans, half ell white jeanet, corded and figured dimity, velvet jockey caps, fig and powder blue, Poland ſtarch, hair powder; a variety of cutlery, ſmall bags of feathers low priced, pickles, ſweet oil, Durham muſtard, neat hair ſeating, neat white fans, womens and maids white kid gloves, prunes, Turkey figs, Flanders bed ticks, worſted and ſilk rugs, Wilton bedſide carpets, mens neat welted ſaddles, boys race ditto, womens blue ſide ditto, with furniture complete, woollen girth web, womens neat ſtuff ſhoes and pumps, fine 18 inch black, blue and buff worſted breeches ſtuff to cut by the yard, ſeine and ſail twine, Hamburgh lines, ſhoe thread; an aſſortment of ſtone ware, nails of all ſorts, beſt broad hoes, felling axes, ſocket ſpades, &c. with a variety of other articles proper for the approaching ſeaſon. Alſo rum, bar iron, ſalt and muſcovado ſugar; likewiſe a conſignment of a few pipes of choice Madera wine, to be ſold for caſh at coſt and charges. 6 w.

WILLIAM STUKES,

Has juſt imported, from PHILADELPHIA, *in Captain* MASON, *and to be ſold extraordinary cheap, at his Store in King-Street, near Mr.* JOHN WAGNER'S.

WHITE BREAD in Kegs, BUTTER DITTO, in Kegs: LIKEWISE,

Various other ARTICLES, *imported in the laſt Veſſels from* LONDON, *viz.*

WOMENS beſt Callimanco Shoes and Pumps, Mens white Silk Stockings, Ditto ribbed, Ditto very fine flowered ribbed, plain coloured Ditto ribbed, fine plain brown thread, ribbed Ditto, fine plain cotton ribbed Ditto, Ladies ſuperfine Cotton Stockings, fine large open-work'd white Silk Mitts, Buff-coloured Ditto, black Ditto, very handſome ſtriped and flowered Dreſs Gauze bordered Aprons, Variety of Dreſs Gauze for Caps, &c. Cyprus Ditto, black, blue, and white flowered Sattins, black flowered Mode, Pink, blue, black and white Perſians, plain black Mode, blond Lace, black Ditto, Ribbons of all Sorts, ſcented and plain Hair-Powder, waſh Balls, beſt Poland Starch, Powder Blue, Wires of all Sorts, Chip Hats for covering, ready-made Hats and Cloaks, ſewing Silks of all colours, red and white Handkerchers, purple and white Ditto, blue and white Check Ditto, Non-ſo-pretties, and Tapes of all Sorts, ſeveral Sets of Childrens Cups and Saucers, Mens Beaveret new faſhioned Hats, beſt Oronoko Tobacco, beſt Pigtail Ditto, ſuperfine Durham Flower of Muſtard, black Pepper, a few Boxes of Hunters Pipes, Glaſs-Bottle Corks, Oſnabrugs, and many other Articles: All Sorts of MILLINARY completed in the neateſt Manner.

N. B. He has to Lett, Four genteel Rooms, a Bake-Houſe and Store-Houſe, a Stable, that will contain Ten Horſes, and a Chair-Houſe; likewiſe the Uſe of a large Yard.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the LIVE-OAK, ANDREW LUNDBERRY, *Maſter, from* BRISTOL:

AN ASSORTMENT OF GOODS;

Amongſt which are the following Articles, *viz.*

WHITE, blue, and green Plains, and ſtriped Flannels, Swanſkin, Mens, Womens, Boys and Girls Yarn Hoſe, Womens and Girls Stuff Shoes; an Aſſortment of Earthen Ware, Window Glaſs, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 20d. Nails, Caſks of Nails, ſorted; freſh Bohea Tea, and many other Articles, too tedious to enumerate, are to be ſold by the Subſcriber, at his Store on the Bay, formerly occupied by Meſſrs. *Wooddrop and Cathcart.* BENJAMIN MATTHEWES.

GEORGE ANCRUM, & Co.

Have juſt imported, in the LIVE-OAK, *Captain* LUNDBERRY, *from* BRISTOL:

A large and choice Aſſortment of Woollens,

VIZ.

WHITE, blue, green, and drab-coloured Plains, exceeding good and wide; beſt Duffil Blankets; Rugs; Serges; Bath Coating; Whitneys; Bear-Skin; Broad Cloths; Kerſeys; Foreſt Cloths; Linſey and Flannel; ready-made Cloaths; together with Hoſiery, Sadlery, Ironmongery; fine Glouceſterſhire Cheeſe; Beer, Cyder, and Perry; Raiſins and Currants; Loaf Sugar; Window Glaſs, and Painters Colours: Which, with their late large Importation, from LONDON, make a compleat and general Aſſortment of Goods, and their Friends may depend on being ſerved at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

FIFTY Pieces of STROUDS; London and Briſtol ſtriped DUFFILS, and a few Pieces of white PLAINS, arrived in the LIVE-OAK, from BRISTOL, to be ſold on eaſy Terms, by GEORGE SMITH.

IRISH BEEF in Barrels.

JONES & RICHARDSON

Having lately received, by the LLOYD, *Captain* POCOCKE, *from* BRISTOL:

A PARCEL of white and coloured PLAINS, ſtriped DUFFILS, &c. which they think, are as well bought as any imported into the Province, will ſell the ſame, with a good Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA Goods they have on Hand, on the uſual Terms, at their Store, in Broad-Street.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

TAKEN out of a Portmantua, the laſt Night, a Bundle of clean LINEN, conſiſting of different Articles. Whoever will give Information of the Thief, ſhall receive the above Reward; or if the Things are brought to the Printer, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS.

N. B. The Letters marked upon the Linen are G. G.

September 2d, 1769.

An Evening School,

BY

ALEXANDER ALEXANDER

WILL BE OPENED,

On MONDAY, *the 18th Inſtant, at his* HOUSE *on the Bay, a few Doors from the Corner of Queen-Street:*

WHERE will be taught, Writing, vulgar and decimal Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Algebra, Euclid's Elements, practical Geometry, Trigonometry, Menſuration, Surveying, Gauging and Navigation; likewiſe the Latin and Greek Languages, Logic and Geography.

N. B. Mr. ALEXANDER has Accommodations for a few more young Gentlemen to BOARD and LODGE: He has alſo Room for a few Scholars in his DAY-SCHOOL; where the above Branches, together with Reading, Engliſh Grammar, and the French Language are taught, with all poſſible Care and Expedition.

AS the Co-partnerſhip of WILLIAMS and PROCTOR is diſſolved, they beg the Favour of all thoſe indebted to them, to diſcharge the ſame, or ſettle to their Satisfaction forthwith, there being an abſolute Neceſſity of ſettling their joint Concerns immediately; they hope all concerned will avail themſelves of this Notice, the Neceſſity of the Circumſtance not admitting of any other.

They likewiſe deſire thoſe who have any Demands againſt them, as Co-partners, to ſend them in immediately.

AS the Co-partnerſhip of WILLIAMS and PROCTOR is diſſolved, the Subſcriber now carries on the Taylor's Buſineſs, at his Shop in Bedon's Alley, where he has lived theſe ſeveral Years, and takes this Opportunity of thanking his Friends and Cuſtomers for paſt Favours, hoping for a Continuance thereof, having ſeveral good Hands. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on being ſerved punctually and expeditiouſly, by

Their humble Servant,

Sept. 5th, 1769. WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

Who has to LETT, or SELL, a pleaſant, airy HOUSE, in Friend-Street; if ſold, the Purchaſer may have one or two Years Credit, if required.

BEST London and Bridport CANVAS of all Numbers.

Four very handſome RIDING CHAIRS.

Beſt London DUFFILS; Four and Five Penny NAILS, per Caſk, are offered for Sale at eight Hundred per Cent. Advance, by ROBERT SMYTH.

Who hath to diſpoſe of, a few Pipes and Quarter Pipes of old York Madera Wine; Jamaica and New-York Rum, per Hogſhead; Loaf-Sugar, per 100 Weight; dry old Mountain, old Sherry, Fronteniac, Port and Claret, old Hock and Rheniſh Wines; and old full-proof Coniac Brandy.

N. B. A Pair of PIER-GLASSES to be ſold cheap.

HARLESTON & BONNEAU,

HAVE juſt imported, in the Ship LLOYD, *Captain* POCOCK, *from* BRISTOL:

WHITE, blue, and green plains, duffils, bottled Cyder and Perry, Loaf Sugar, Linſeed Oil, and Paints, Window Glaſs, Stone Butter Pots, blue and white Water-jugs and Mugs, Milk-pans, an aſſortment of Ironmongery, Oznabrugs, Hair-Seating, Men and Boys Saddles and Furniture, Sheeting and Shirting Linen, beſt Engliſh Seed Oats, &c. &c. Theſe Articles are all of the beſt, and will be ſold on very moderate Terms, at their Store on the Bay.

Charles-Town, July 25th, 1769.

THE Subſcriber informs thoſe Gentlemen that have ſent Mares to MORO, that, as the Groom died about Ten Days ſince, the Owner of the Horſe will not be anſwerable for any Accident that may happen to the Mares that have been ſent there; it is therefore requeſted that they may be ſent for, and the Money paid to Mr. *Thomas Gadſden*'s Clerk, or ANDREW RUTLEDGE.

N. B. *No Mares will be delivered without an Order from the Subſcriber.*

As I purpoſe going to ENGLAND *next Spring, having ſome Plantations to the Northward, and ſome on* New-River; *that my Intereſt may be managed with greater Facility in my Abſence, induces me to break up and diſpoſe of theſe my Midway* PLANTATIONS, *viz.*

THAT valuable PLANTATION called GREEN SAVANNA, in St. Paul's Pariſh, about twelve Miles from Stono-Bridge, containing about 2500 Acres of Land, fit for Rice and Indico, under good Dams, with good Reſervoirs of Water, and on or about one Mile on Ponpon-River, which ſaves great Labour in carting: The Pine-Land belonging to ſaid Tract, is extremely well timbered with a good Sort of Pine; a large new Barn, and a Machine that beats out four Barrels of Rice by Dinner Time, with a two Story Dwelling-Houſe, and all other convenient Buildings.

CHELSEA PLANTATION, at the Euhaws, on a Branch of the Okattie, about 500 Acres of Land for Rice and Indico, well timbered, with a Reſervoir of Water.

PUTNEY PLANTAION, adjoining, and bears the ſame Deſcription.

The Purchaſers may enter on the Premiſes in proper Time for planting next Year, and have two or three Years Credit if deſired, paying Intereſt. Mr. Samuel Parker, Manager at Green Savanna, and Mr. James Gignilliat, at Chelſea and Putney, will give the needful Information when applied to.

THOMAS SHUBRICK.

To be Lett,

And may be entered on immediately.

A HOUSE in Tradd-ſtreet, oppoſite to WILLIAM BURROWS, Eſq'rs.---has ſix rooms, two dry cellars, a kitchen, and ſtore-room. Inquire of Mr. ABRAHAM ROULAIN, Cabinet-maker, in Tradd-ſtreet, or the ſubſcriber in St. Thomas's pariſh. JAMES ROULAIN.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, ſome Time in July laſt, A NEGRO FELLOW, named CYRUS, of the Guiney Country, can ſpeak but little Engliſh, he is ſix Feet high or upwards, with filed Teeth, had on when he went away, a Crocus Frock and ſhort Trowſers. Whoever will deliver him to me, or the Warden of the Work-Houſe, ſhall receive a Reward of FIVE POUNDS, and reaſonable Charges, from

ELIAS BALL, *of Hyde-Park.*

September 4th, 1769.

BREW-HOUSE.

ALE, TABLE and SHIP BEER, delivered at any part of the town, in ANY QUANTITY not under five gallons, at the uſual prices, by

JOHN CALVERT, & COMP.

YEAST for bakers, and GRAINS good for cows and horſes

CHOICE PHILADELPHIA HAMS

TO BE SOLD, by WILLIAM BANBURY.

ARTHUR DOWNES,

Has imported, in the MERMAID, *Capt.* SAMUEL BALL:

A COMPLEAT Aſſortment of faſhionable Gold and Silver WATCHES, with a Variety of other Articles in the Jewellery Way: Which he will diſpoſe of as cheap Retail as in London.

N. B. An ingenious LAD, of a reputable Family, is wanted as an Apprentice.

St. John's Pariſh, Georgia, July 1, 1769.

Notice is hereby again given,

TO all Perſons who may ſtill have any demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN LUPTAN deceaſed, that unleſs they do bring the ſame in, properly atteſted, by the firſt day of January 1770, they will be excluded from any part thereof, the Executors being determined then to pay whatever ſhall remain in their hands, to the heirs of ſaid Luptan.

BENJAMIN ANDREW,
SAMUEL JONES, } *Executors.*

To be SOLD,

A Valuable NEGRO MAN, named DICK, formerly the Property of Mr. Thomas Stone: He is eſteemed a good Cook, and profeſſes himſelf to be a good Boatman and Fiſherman; but as the Subſcriber has no Uſe for him in either of theſe Capacities, he will diſpoſe of him on reaſonable Terms, and will allow one, two, or even three Years Credit for the Payment, upon giving Security if required, to

Aug. 21, 1769. WILLIAM BURROWS.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE, containing four Rooms on the lower Floor, and two Up-ſtairs, with a good Kitchen-Chimney ready built, and Lumber ſufficient to build the Kitchen; containing in Front, including a large Gate-Way, Thirty-two Feet, and One hundred in Depth, all under good Fence. The Land joins the Leaſe Land of Mr. JAMES LINGARD, formerly the Brew-Houſe, Up the Path, partly joining the Land of Mr. PATRICK HINDS. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to ELEANOR PAYNE.

STOLEN or STRAYED, from my Plantation between ASHLEY-RIVER and STONO BRIDGE, the beginning of April, the following HORSES, *viz.*

A Large black HORSE, branded on the near buttock P, on the near ſhoulder WH, and on the off ſhoulder IL, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead.

A large roan HORSE, his mane has been cut on one ſide, branded with an R reverſed and P joined together, on the off buttock, and ſome other brand on the near buttock, but not known.

A black HORSE, branded RP as above, on the off buttock, with a blaze in his face, he paces and canters, and has ſome other brands about him.

A grey HORSE, about 13 hands and an half high, alſo branded RP as above, but not known whereabout.

Any perſon who will deliver the ſaid HORSES, ſhall receive TWO DOLLARS reward for each, and all reaſonable expences, and if ſtolen, TEN POUNDS reward, upon conviction of the offender. ROGER PINCKNEY.

Gooſe-Creek, Auguſt 28th, 1769.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, about a Fortnight ago, a Negro Fellow named PETER, a ſhort, well-ſet black Fellow, about 30 Years of Age, formerly the Property Thomas Sumpter, of Santee, where he is ſuppoſed to be gone; he had on when he went away, an old Negro Cloth Jacket, and red Breeches and his Blanket. And Yeſterday, a Muſtee Wench named MARIA, formerly the Property of Samuel Samways, of James Iſland, and is well known in Town and on James-Iſland, where ſhe is ſuppoſed to be harboured; ſhe carried all her Cloaths with her. And this Day alſo ran away, a Negro Fellow, named PRINCE, formerly the Property of Mrs. Sarah Ward, who paſſed in ſeveral Places (where he was not known) for a free Man ſome Time ago; he is well known in Town and Country. This is therefore to forwarn all Perſons whatever, from harbouring, entertaining, employing or carrying off the Province either of the ſaid Slaves, as they ſhall anſwer the Contrary according to Law. I therefore offer a Reward of FIVE POUNDS each for PETER and MARIA, and TEN POUNDS for PRINCE; to be paid on delivery of them to the Warden of the Work-Houſe, or JAMES STREATER at Gooſe-Creek; and FIFTY POUNDS to any white Perſon that will prove where either of them is harboured, and TEN POUNDS to a Negro.

WILLIAM WOOD.

Charles-Town, Sept. 1ſt, 1769.

AGREEABLE to the directions of an act of the general aſſembly of this province, intituled, "an act "to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* colonies to be at *five pounds* and *fifteen ſhillings, per hundred* lb. weight, and *Carolina* Flour at *three pounds* and *fifteen ſhillings,* (being both uſed by the bakers); at which price the HALF CROWN loaves muſt weigh, as follows:

Of NORTHWARD Flour.	*lb.*	*oz.*	*dwt*	Of CAROLINA Flour.	*lb.*	*oz.*	*dwt*
White,	1	13	0	White,	2	11	0
Wheaten,	2	11	8	Wheaten,	4	0	8
Houſhold,	3	10	0	Houſhold,	5	6	0

Of which all Bakers of Bread are required to take due notice. BENJAMIN SIMONS, Com. Gen.

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